



هكذا من الأصل



## Old Wilson: more adept at circling obstacles than surmounting them

March 17, (AFP). — Wilson has played a role in his political career that has been described as "circling the wagons" rather than "surmounting them".

In 1970 he was beaten by the Conservatives and their new leader, Edward Heath, but when the confrontation between Mr Heath and Britain's striking coal miners was followed by an election in February 1974, Mr Heath lost to Mr Wilson, as he had to the miners.

A further election in October 1974 confirmed Mr Wilson and Labour in power, but with a majority of only five—the same figure as in 1964.

Rarely have the English had a prime minister who has so conformed to the image of the "little Englander", distrustful of foreigners and confident in his national values.

But although it is his "home-ness" that has endeared him to English voters, his intellectual qualities and gift for biting repartee are also universally acknowledged, enabling him to remain at his party's head for 13 years.

In 1964 he came to power with the ambition to turn Britain into a Scandinavian-type social democracy, he has stepped down today in the middle of a sterling crisis and after imposing further belt-tightening on those who looked to him to make British society less unfair.

Two Wilson-era confrontations have been with Rhodesia, where the whites have refused to come to terms with the African majority, and Ireland, with its fratricidal Catholic-Protestant strife, of which London itself is now feeling the backlash.

Pro-Commonwealth and a good party man, he was associated from the start with the difficult relations between Britain and the then Common Market "six".

Doubting Mr Wilson's tardy conversion to the "European" cause, France's President Charles de Gaulle in 1967 pronounced his second veto on British entry.

Mr Wilson is often criticised as more adept at circling round obstacles rather than surmounting them, Mr Wilson will nevertheless remain the man who, through the May 1975 referendum, sealed Britain's links with the continent.

The Common Market referendum, where the "yes" votes predominated overwhelmingly, was the price that had to be paid to preserve the unity of the labour movement, a coalition of varying left-wing tendencies.

Mr Wilson has refused to leave the scene in the traditional manner of the veteran statesman loaded with honors. But whether this is from modesty or

Unless it is that, devoted to the last to his party, he is offering a springboard to his successor before he himself becomes a parliamentary backbencher, like his old political enemy, Edward Heath.

## Greek strong men sentenced by court

ATHENS, March 16, (R). — The strongman of Greece's fallen military junta Major-General Demetrios Ioannides, was today sentenced to 14 years in jail for plotting to overthrow the present civilian government in February 1975.

The general is already serving a life prison sentence for his part in the April 1967 coup and his responsibility for a student revolt in November 1973 when at least 34 people were killed and more than 1,000 injured.

Five judges in a Piraeus criminal court issued their verdict today after General Ioannides pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The general and retired Colonel Demetrios Papapostolou were charged with conspiring to commit sedition to overthrow the government of Premier Constantine Karamanlis 13 months ago.

Colonel Papapostolou, who also pleaded not guilty, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment. The court granted him the benefit of "a previous honourable life" because he had no previous convictions.

General Ioannides was deprived of his civil rights for ten years, and Colonel Papapostolou for five years.

Both men denied the charges in court yesterday and described the trial as an attempt to frame army officers.

## India's USSR commitment: No spare parts to Egypt

NEW DELHI, March 17 (AFP).

— India has turned down a request from Egypt for spare parts for MIG-21 aircraft because of India's contractual commitments to the Soviet Union, it was officially disclosed here today.

A Foreign Office spokesman said India had received Egypt's request for spares "some time back" and India had explained the reasons for refusal "fully and in all friendliness."

It was thought, the spokesman added, that the Egyptian government "fully understood our position."

The spokesman also referred to Cairo reports about a 10-year-old agreement between India and Egypt for the joint production of aircraft. While confirming that the agreement existed, the spokesman denied that it had anything to do with the MIG-21.



LONG STRETCH. — Ex-Greek military strongman Dimitrios Ioannides, receives the news of an additional 14-year prison sentence for conspiracy against the democratic order. He has already been sentenced to more than one life-imprisonment term for crimes related to the previous Greek dictatorship.

## Lebanese Baath Party condemns attempted forcible ouster of Franjeh

BEIRUT, March 17, (R). — Lebanon's leading pro-Syrian politician has denounced last Thursday's attempted coup against President Suleiman Franjeh, the Lebanese press reported today.

Mr Assem Qanso, head of the pro-Syrian Baath Party, described it as a "television coup" and a "tactical slogan which serves the interests of those who planned the Sinai agreement and those who want to use the Moslem army as a move towards partitioning Lebanon."

His remarks, quoted by the pro-Syrian daily Ash-Sharq and a number of other papers, appeared to be directed at Lebanese Socialist leader Kamal Jumblatt and General Aziz Al-Ahdab, the leader of the coup attempt.

Mr Qanso's comments which political observers here take to be a close reflection of Syrian views, are the most specific evidence yet seen of Syrian hostility towards efforts to unseat Mr Franjeh by force.

Monday's two-pronged advance on the presidential palace by the dissident "Lebanese Arab Army" was halted by the pro-Syrian Palestinian organization Saika, though there was no clash between them.

## Britain plays down Warsaw Pact threat

LONDON, Mar. 17, (AFP). — The white paper said the Soviet Union had acquired new kinds of ballistic missiles and that 11 Delta class submarines carrying them "are now operational and can threaten all Europe and most of North America from Soviet home waters."

The government's annual white paper (official proposals) on defence spending put this year's military budget at 5,632 million pounds sterling (\$11,000 million, or 5.5 per cent of the gross national product. Arms sales were expected to recoup a total 700 million (\$1,400 million).

But, it said, "there is no evidence that the Soviet Union and its allies are contemplating a military attack on the West. Such an attack would not, in the present circumstances, succeed, nor is it likely that the Soviet Union would contemplate a direct military attack in the future, so long as Western countries maintain their military vigilance and their political and economic stability."

The government nevertheless emphasised the importance of "deterrence and defence", which it said were the basis of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's (NATO) policies.

Deterrence included that "not only of military aggression but also the use of military force as a means of exerting political pressure." NATO's "flexible response" included the option to use tactical nuclear weapons, the white paper said.

The white paper said almost the whole of Britain's military strength was devoted to the alliance: it provided 70 per cent of the immediately available naval force and was the only European member of the Alliance's integrated command which contributed to the nuclear deterrent.

"The effectiveness of (Britain's) Polaris force will be maintained," it said.

The white paper included proposals for defence cuts outside NATO. The Hong Kong Garrison will be reduced to three Gurkha and one other infantry battalions, an engineer unit, five naval launches and a helicopter squadron by the end of the month.



ON MADNESS. — Sandra Good (right) and Susan members of the Manson clan, leave a California court, after being found guilty of threatening business officials with death, unless they stopped environmentalists. (AP wirephoto).

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## E. Germany willing to develop trade with the West

LEIPZIG, March 17 (AFP). — In a difficult economic situation, being hard-hit by the rise in raw material costs inside Comecon and by a bad harvest. In the opinion of western experts, East Germany cannot afford to cut down on western imports, but neither will it be able to export enough to cover the cost of those imports. Its deficit will therefore continue to grow.

Soelle was speaking at the inauguration of the Leipzig Spring Industrial Fair, where 63 nations are showing their products. Biggest exhibitor, with 795 firms represented, is West Germany, one of East Germany's major trading partners.

Tomorrow Mr. Soelle will have talks here with West German Economics Minister Hans Friedrichs. Trade between the two Germanies this year is expected to increase by 5 per cent but observers noted also that East Germany had a 2,400 million deutschmark deficit at the end of 1975 and was

This subject would certainly be discussed by the two Trade Ministers here observers said.

## Iraqi oil exports to be channelled through Basra

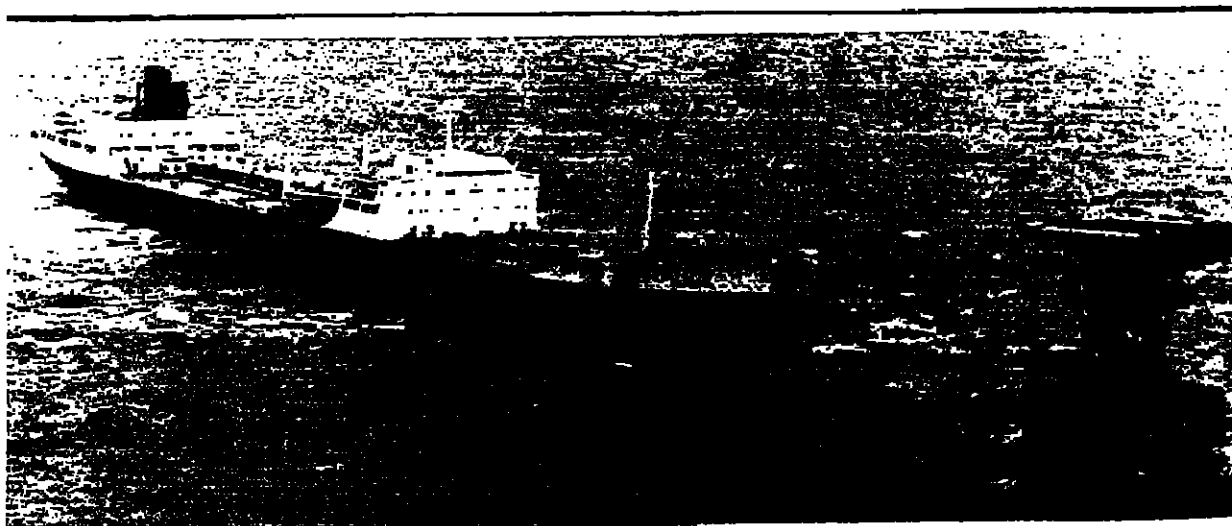
BAGHDAD, March 17 (R). — The Iraqi position has been further strengthened by the reopening of the Suez Canal, which reduces the importance of the land route to the Mediterranean, especially if the current expressed state of tanker freight rates are taken into consideration.

If Syrian — Iraqi negotiations to renew the agreement failed, Lebanon would be severely hit as it would be forced to buy oil at current rates. This would add a huge burden to its economy, already under heavy strain because of the 10-month civil war.

Syria has its own growing oil output from its northern fields.

Around 40,000 barrels a day, or 40 per cent of the normal Mediterranean through put of one million barrels a day, is now being channelled to Basra.

The word was that "if the uncertainty over Syrian Transit persists, the southern export system is likely to account on anything between 75 and 100 per cent of exports from Kirkuk and the northern fields on April 1," sources added.



OIL FROM THE AUK. — Shell-Esso's Auk oilfield in the North Sea recently started production and crude oil is shown being loaded into a tanker 170 miles offshore. It is expected to be producing about 40,000 barrels per day by 1978 and will improve Britain's overseas trade balance by almost £100 million a year.

## \$410m deficit shows in the Indian 76-77 budget

NEW DELHI, March 15 (AFP). — The Indian government's draft budget for the fiscal year 1976-77 submitted to parliament here today showed a deficit of 3,600 million rupees (about \$410 million).

Finance Minister C. Subramaniam announced a series of tax concessions and excise-duty reliefs, including a lowering of taxes on personal incomes and wealth.

He imposed only minor levies on selected items including cigarettes, cigars and patent medicines to net a tax return of 480 million rupees (about \$54 million).

The Finance Minister also simplified the tax law for foreign companies operating in this country, they will henceforth pay a flat rate of 40 per cent on the gross amount of royalties they receive from Indian concerns and their dividends will be taxed at a flat rate of 25 per cent. Head office expenses will be subject to specific upper limits, he said.

The total expenditure on defence provided in the Indian budget estimate for 1976-77 is 25,440 million rupees (\$3,180 million) as against 24,100 million rupees (\$3,012 million) in

estimates for the current fiscal year.

Expenditure on the army during the coming year is estimated at over 16,490 million rupees, on the navy it is put at over 1,680 million rupees and for the air force at 5,110 million rupees.

Expenditure on defence during the coming year constitutes 19 per cent of the total budget.

Coming in the wake of the government's success in the fight against inflation and the ushering in of a regime of price stability and improvement in vital sectors of production, the budget is designed to give a new dynamism to the economy, meeting the needs of growth as well as demands and relief of industries hit by lack of demand or cost escalation.

The Finance Minister gave total revenue receipts as 82,260 million rupees (over \$10,282 million) and expenditure 85,460 rupees (over \$10,682 million).

Mr. Subramaniam has provided for the highest-ever plan outlay at 78,520 million rupees (about \$9,815 million) for 1976-77 the third year of the fifth Five-Year Development Plan, with its emphasis "accelerated

growth."

Outlining budget estimates for 1976-77, Mr. Subramaniam provided 3,230 million rupees (over \$403 million) for agriculture and allied programmes.

In view of the need for developing indigenous sources of energy, the budgetary allocation for petroleum and petrochemicals has been stepped up from 1,700 million rupees (over \$212 million) in 1975-76 to 2,400 million rupees (over \$342 million) in 1976-77.

The total plan outlay in the petroleum sector will be 4,850 million rupees (over \$606 million) as compared to 3,680 million rupees (\$440 million) in the current year. Fertilisers being a critical input for agricultural production budgetary provision for this sector is being stepped up from 2,900 to 4,340 million rupees in the next year.

The allocation for the steel sector is being doubled to 4,020 million rupees in the next year. Receipts from foreign aid are estimated at 13,410 million rupees (over \$1,676 million).

## £930m to be raised by extra taxes in Italy

ROME, March 17 (R). — The Italian government has agreed on an emergency economic package to raise some 1,500,000 million lire (£930 million) in extra taxes, Treasury Minister Emilio Colombo said today.

Speaking to journalists at the end of a long cabinet committee session on the economic and monetary crisis he said the measures would first be discussed with the other political parties whose support or abstention keeps the minority Christian Democrat government in office, and then submitted to a full cabinet session.

Newspapers this morning speculated that the measures could include a further drastic increase in petrol prices and increases in value added tax on cars, alcoholic drinks and entertainment.

The long ministerial session, which was attended by top Bank of Italy officials, was called as the lira continued to tumble on foreign exchange markets, closing yesterday at 842 to the dollar, a devaluation of over 22 per cent in less than two months.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	332.0	334.0
U.K. sterling :	637.0	643.0
French franc :	712.0	715.0
Swiss franc :	129.2	129.6
German mark :	129.7	130.1
Iraqi dinar :	913.0	939.0
Saudi riyal :	93.7	93.9
Syrian pound :	84.0	84.3
Egyptian pound :	460.0	470.0
Lebanese pound :	130.3	132.4
UAE dirham :	83.2	83.5

## U.S. warns of quota on special steel imports

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17 (AFP) commission. He also said — The United States today warned Japan, the European Common Market, and Sweden that it will slap import quotas on their shipments of special steels to America if the steel exporters do not voluntarily limit such shipments.

The United States of special steels around \$200 million Japan was the (over half of all imports), followed by Sweden (11 per cent), while also a supplier, has a meeting to nadian ambassador ren.

If the talks are unsuccessful, "the President will proclaim import quotas for a period of three years, to take effect no later than June 14, 1976," Mr. Dent said. He added that the quotas would be comparable to those recommended by the U.S. International Trade Commission.

The commission suggested a quota of 146,000 tons of special steels from foreign suppliers in 1976, as against the imports of 154,000 tons in 1975 and 163,000 tons in 1974. The commission also proposed increasing the quota annually for the next five years.

Mr. Dent said the President's decision does not mark any basic change in U.S. trade policy, and that special steels were a special case. He said the administration thought the immediate quotas suggested by the commission "too inflexible," noting that "the United States government also desires to avoid unilateral boycottive action."

Mr. Ford had to decide by today whether to put, reject or modify the commission's recommendation — the first action against imports it has brought under the trade act of 1974.

Mr. Dent noted that congress had 90 days in which to overrule the president and impose the quotas suggested by the

## £15m Algerian contract signed with Sweden

ALGIERS, March 17 (R). — Algeria today signed a 120 million dinar (£15 million) contract with the Swedish group Sentaba Isab for the construction of a concrete block factory due to go into production at Tebboul, near the Tunisian border, in early 1979.

The factory will produce 540 cubic metres of concrete a day and employ 400 people, according to the Algerian News Agency (APS).

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed lower on balance Wednesday stodgy opening, dealers said, although some issues were at the bottom.

Leading industrial shares were generally above with net gains ranging to 6p. In many cases initial gains were reversed when the market opened.

At 19.00 the F.T. index was down 3.9 at 396.1. Oils were also easier on balance after a firm opening, again off the bottom. Banks lost from 5p to 10p on balance. Trust Houses Forte lost a further 7p on balance yesterday's rights issue news, dealers said, while a BP eased a net 5p ahead of yesterday's figures.

Among shares to record net falls of 1p to 4p a lower were Courtauld, ICI, GEC, Reed International, EMI, Thorn and Metal Box. Bat and Hawker lost 6p each. Beecham and Marks recovered to their overnight levels. Unilever recorded a net 2p fall after moving irregularly. In the mining sector De Beers lost much of its rise to close 14p lower at 25p.

In breweries and distilleries, Arthur Bell added today's results while Brooke Bond shaded 1/2p after its results were completed.

## U.S. intervention declining in markets

WASHINGTON, March 17 (R). — The United States intervened on the market recent weeks "to orderly market treasury under-se Yeo told the Washington newspaper today.

Mr. Yeo, who in monetary affairs give any figures to U.S. intervention

He went on to U.S. wanted to "change of rate v added : "I'm not has been any such and that special steels were a special case. He said the administration thought the immediate quotas suggested by the commission "too inflexible," noting that "the United States government also desires to avoid unilateral boycottive action."

U.S. exports w a slower inflation the United States

## Swedish ec delegation Indonesia

JAKARTA, March 17 (R). — A 27-member Swedish Chamber of Commerce which arrived in Jakarta last night started its programme today. Vice-President Sriwijitana briefed the delegation at the embassy.

Tomorrow the talks with Trade Indonesian Chamber officials a review of Indonesian needs and Chairman of the Coordinating Board.

The visit here part of this Swedish of Commerce's year of foreign relations.

The group has also visited Iran. Its next stop is Tehran.

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## International Connection The Goethe Institute

This is the series of articles Times reporter Crawford on Amman cultural center.

At the Institute, is on culture, both Jordanian. Art ex- held to promote lists and it is hop- how the works of artists from the of Art and Culture. te has tried to t the Jordanians ch activities ap- most. Exhibitions to be one of the attracting people

very much to the certs are frequ- either on the invi- Institute itself or to perform he- t is planned for olinists from Ger- is their intention to with Jordanian mu- his performance. ifram concert in a great success, Sports City. This an minstrel and t came here in- s to return in the ce future.

at the centre and on with lecture is next month. Th- German library ute aims to show wek. Professors y regularly give- ured topics "and so given in asso- ends of Archaeo-

## build ade centre New Soviet cardiograph reveals 40 heart diseases

MARCH 17 (AFP). Petroleum Corpo- provide technical aid Union for the 50 million worth equipment in the the U.S. corpo- today. ent will be used, international trade cow, an idea sug- et leaders in 1973 s Board Chair- Hammer.

centre will inclu- hotel, 625 apart- for 400 compa- nications equip- er facilities.

Meetings are held at the Centre for Jordanians who have studied or lived in Germany, or who intend to do so in the future.

Language courses are held on a small scale as there are only 2 classrooms available. The new term began in February going through to mid-June. Language classes are also held at Irbid, the University and on the W. Bank organised by the Goethe Institute.

There is close co-operation with the other cultural centres, eg. British Council and the French Centre, regular meetings being held to co-ordinate activities and so avoid overlapping. Regional planning conferences for the various Institutes in certain areas are held, the last one which concerned Amman being in Cairo in February. Regional and individual programmes are discussed and future activities are planned, thus ensuring the continuity and variety of cultural events for the Goethe Institutes.



GLENDAS THE DIVINE SARAH. — One of this generation's finest actresses, Glenda Jackson, in one of the grand costumes for her title role in the film 'Sarah,' based on the early life of another generation's theatrical leader, Sarah Bernhardt.

## Engineer and worker as ballet dancers

high that they are invited to de union Palace of Culture now work with big professional companies. For instance, form- ballet theatres of Odessa, Ufa, are Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake" and Novosibirsk, Chelyabinsk and ke," Prokofiev's "Stone Flow- er" and Grieg's "Thumbelina."



Factory and office workers of Khabarovsk, a Soviet city in the far east, are rehearsing for a performance by the Folk Ballet Amateur Theatre of the Trade-Union Palace of Culture. Classes are being conducted by Lidya Dyachenko, chief ballet master and artistic director of the folk theatre. Many of her former pupils work today at big Soviet professional theatres.



Amateur artists of the folk theatre of the Khabarovsk Palace of Culture of Trade Unions are performing in Tchaikovsky's ballet "Swan Lake." This, the 300th performance, in which the parts are danced by factory and office workers, schoolchildren and students of the Siberian city was a great success in January and is the 10th production of the Folk Theatre. In its repertoire there are also ballets by Prokofiev, Grieg and other composers.

## Biofeedback babies

## New technological application on childbirth

NEW YORK, (AP). — Some women are wiring themselves to biofeedback machines and learning to relax their muscles, relieve their fears and reduce the time and pain of childbirth.

"I think childbirth is a perfect and down-to-earth application for biofeedback," says Dr. Robert H. Gregg. Gregg uses biofeedback in his Southern California practice and says it sometimes can change labor from a traumatic ordeal to a pleasant experience.

Biofeedback is a process in which people get constant signals, or feedback, on body functions such as blood pressure and muscle tension. They then can attempt to control those functions by concentration. In childbirth, Gregg says, biofeedback training can help some women relax.

Gregg is a clinical professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Loma Linda University near Los Angeles.

He reported his findings on biofeedback and childbirth to a

meeting of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists in Boston.

Biofeedback has been used to help control hypertension, migraine headaches and low back pain, but Gregg says he believes he is the first to apply it to childbirth.

In a preliminary study, Gregg compared 30 pregnant women who were trained in biofeedback with 30 similar women who received no training. In each group, 20 of the women previously had given birth.

He reported that the biofeedback-trained women had a significantly shorter, smoother labor and used fewer pain killers and tranquilizers than women without training.

One of the women, Frederika Somerville, of Glendora, California, said she had been "dreadfully afraid" of labor in having her first child but found: "Biofeedback helped me overcome my fear of the unknown."

"When I first became pregnant, I was thrilled," said Mrs. Somerville, 28, a truck driver's wife. "Then, I thought: 'Oh, damn,' this kid has got to come out, and I worked myself into a tizzy. I have high blood pressure, and I'm the world's biggest chicken."

"I thought if this biofeedback works, I will do it. I wired up to it every day and when I saw I was becoming nervous, I would think of soothing things—an ocean voyage when I was young."

"It brought a feeling of total relaxation and my blood pressure went down," she said. "I found I could control my fears about childbirth."

Using a biofeedback monitor, Mrs. Somerville had her first baby, Jason, last July 21 after five hours of labor. She had no painkiller, only a tranquilizer at the end.

"It was like ocean waves," she said.

The women trained with portable, purse-sized biofeedback

monitors. They attached electrodes to their fingers and arms to measure electrical conductivity of the skin and skeletal muscle tension. Both tension and conductivity increase with nervousness and make labor difficult.

The muscle tension level was converted to a high-pitched, siren-like sound that increased with tension. The skin conductivity, known as galvanic skin response, was translated into a popping, crackling noise that also increased with nervousness.

With the biofeedback monitor, the women could both see and hear when they were tense. The object was to relax and reduce the sounds by thinking of soothing things: flowers, waterfalls, blank walls, whatever.

The biofeedback mothers attended classes and practiced at home with the monitor twice a day for at least 30 minutes. They trained for four to six weeks.

Most used the monitors during labor.

The average time for the first stage of labor was 4.1 hours for the 20 biofeedback women who previously gave birth, compared with 6.7 hours for the untrained group, Gregg reported.

The average time for the first stage of labor was 4.9 hours for the 10 women having their first child, compared with an average of 10.5 hours for the untrained control group.

In the biofeedback group, 55 per cent of the women did not require medication during the first part of labor.

The biofeedback women used 920 milligrams of sedatives and 250 mg. of pain killers. The untrained group used 2,760 mg. of sedatives and 1,190 mg. of pain killers.

"Learning to relax is like learning any new skill—crawling, walking, driving, riding a bicycle," Gregg says. "All are learnable, purse-sized biofeedback"

## Tonight's TV Features

### FEATURE FILM

#### THE MISSING ARE DEADLY

A research doctor succeeds in discovering antidote to a virus thus saving his two children who are affected by it.

### CLAYHANGER

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amous personalities	7.30 News in Hebrew
abic series	7.45 Varieties
ews in Arabic	8.30 Clayhanger
3:	9.30 Feature film
ience and life	10.00 News in English
ogramme on art	10.15 Cont. of feature

### Amman Airport

RES:	ARRIVALS:
irut	8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain
irut (MEA)	8.40 Dhahran, Kuwait
zne	8.45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
	9.25 Beirut
ankfurt, Copenha-	
n	11.15 Kuwait (KAC)
airo	16.55 London
uwaid (KAC)	17.45 Cairo
aris	17.45 Rome
bu Dhabi, Bangkok	18.30 Beirut (MEA)

### Radio

(ON 856 KHZ)	
7.00	Breakfast show
7.30	News Bulletin
7.45	Morning melodies
8.00	Sign off
12.00	Pop session (part I)
13.00	News Summary
13.03	Pop session (part II)
14.00	News Bulletin
14.10	Radio Magazine
14.30	Play of the week
15.00	Classical music
15.30	Light Instrumentals
16.00	Old Favourites
16.30	Easy Listening
17.00	Studio one
18.00	News Summary
18.05	Listener's Choice
18.30	Principal foods
18.45	Break for music
19.00	News Bulletin
19.10	News Reports
19.30	Sign off

### Market Price

Apples (golden): 130-170	Oranges: 80-110
Apples (starken): 140-180	Onions (dry): 150-190
Apples (double red): 200-240	Onions (green): 160-200
Bell pepper: 300-400	Potatoes (local): 80-110
Bananas: 150-190	Potatoes (Egyptian): 80-110
Cabbage (foreign): 30-50	Peas: 140-190
Cauliflower (local): 40-60	Spinach: 45-60
Carrots (yellow): 40-55	String beans: 220-270
Carrots (black): 50-65	Tangerines: 70-100
Cucumbers (large): 70-100	Tomatoes: 40-70
Cucumbers (small): 120-170	
Eggplant (large): 100-140	
Eggplant (small): 80-120	
Grapefruit: 40-60	
Green walnut (local): 200-240	
Green walnut (dry): 200-240	
Green walnut (Sy.): 240-300	
Garlic (dry): 50-70	
Garlic (green): 60-80	
Lettuce (large): 60-80	
Lettuce (small): 30-50	
Lezmon: 70-100	
Horse beans: 80-120	
Hot pepper: 400-500	
Marrow (small): 100-140	
Marrow (large): 60-80	

### Tonight's Emergencies

#### DOCTORS:

Dr. Faieq Kaddoumi (55875)  
Dr. Issa Haddad: (51796)

#### PHARMACIES:

Shadi: (25955)  
College: (25020)  
Hijazi: (22508)

#### TAXIS:

Rainbow: (37249)  
Ahh: (21127)  
Asfour: (23231)

## Callaghan leads race to replace Wilson

LONDON, Mar. 17. (Agencies). — James Callaghan today emerged as clear favourite to become Britain's next prime minister because, like Harold Wilson, he is a man of the centre with long party experience and international standing.

He has held three major offices of state — Foreign Secretary, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Home Secretary. Since he won power two years ago, he has served as Foreign Secretary, the no. 2 post in government.

Mr. Callaghan, is a tough, self-made politician, and the Labour Party's "uncle" figure, known as "Sunny Jim" for his amiability and good sense. Unlike some of the other candidates to succeed the retiring Mr. Wilson, he has few enemies and is well-liked by opponents in other parties.

He has strong ties with the trade unions — a must for any successful Labour prime minister. He once served as a union officer.

Though four years older than Mr. Wilson at 64 later this

month, Mr. Callaghan is regarded as the heir apparent because he is the person most likely to reunite the ruling Labour Party for the tough economic challenges ahead. Others less widely acceptable could cause the oft-predicted break up of the party, it is said.

The one reservation about him is that he may lack the staying power for a long term as prime minister. But he is physically fit, a teetotaler and can work long hours, as he has often shown in night long sessions of Common Market foreign ministers in Brussels.

Mr. Callaghan upset European partners by his vigorous campaign for a separate seat for Britain at the world Energy and Raw Materials Conference.

But, like Mr. Wilson, he was always a pro-Marketeer at heart, though mindful of the political need to take account of the strong opposition to the E.E.C. in the Labour left wing.

Two other cabinet members Mr. Michael Foot, 61, the left wing Secretary for Employ-

ment, who was the first to announce his candidatures, and Mr. Tony Benn, the left wing Secretary for Energy, also nominated themselves for the post to be vacated by Mr. Wilson.

But Roy Jenkins, Home Secretary, belonging to the party's right-wing, is expected to announce his candidature, and

Mr. Dennis Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Anthony Crossland Secretary of the Environment, have not given any indication of their intentions.

Meanwhile bookmakers have already begun quoting odds on the election, with Mr. Callaghan called the favourite at 4-7, while Mr. Jenkins was 4-1 against and Mr. Foot was put at 10-1 against. First results were expected to be announced on March 25.

### Ortoli ends Israel visit

TEL AVIV, March 17, (R). — The President of the Commission of the European Economic Community (EEC), Mr. Francois Xavier Ortoli, left here today at the end of a three-day official visit here.

He will have talks tomorrow with an Israeli delegation which flew to Brussels today to meet Common Market officials in preparation for a joint ministerial committee due to convene in the spring.

The committee, composed of EEC representatives and Israeli ministers, was set up as part of the agreement between Israel and the European Common Market signed in May last year.

Meanwhile, the President of the French Senate, Mr. Alain Poirer, arrived today on a week's official visit.

his fire for the New York primary and Mr Udall his for Wisconsin. Both contests are set for April 6.

Mr Carter now seems to have only one really dangerous opponent: Senator Hubert Humphrey, who so far has kept out of the campaign but may still prove to be the big favourite of the Democrat Party "machine".

Some rather contradictory opinion polls suggest that quite a few Illinois Democrats would have preferred to cast their vote for Senator Humphrey—a man of experience with an irreproachable "liberal" past within the United States.

### Ford, Carter victors in Illinois primary

(Continued from page 1) Sargent Shriver, who promptly announced he is no longer an active candidate.

At his home at Pacific Palisades, California, Mr Reagan said: "We'll go to the party's national convention in August with at least a 50 per cent chance of winning the nomination."

Mr Carter's success in campaigning against "big government" in Washington has surprised Democratic Party professionals. But he has still to test himself against Senator Jackson and Mr Udall in a northern industrial state.

Senator Jackson is holding

## Situation remains frozen in Lebanon

(Continued from page 1) He also cast doubt on moves by the "Lebanese Arab Army" and asked whether military action would serve the cause of an Arab Lebanon or of the Palestinians.

The latest round of consultations in Damascus came against this background of a clear coincidence of views between Syria and the right-wingers.

Among those conferring with Syrian leaders was Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, who returned today from Damascus.

In calling last week's takeover bid a "television coup," Mr. Qanso was referring to the means by which its leader, General Aziz Al-Ahdab, announced his demands.

Mr. Qanso, in remarks widely quoted by Beirut newspapers, also said the bid favoured those who wanted a partitioning of Lebanon.

The Phalangist radio accused leftists, Progressive Socialist leader Kamal Junblatt and "Arab Army" leader Lieutenant Ahmed Al-Khatib of trying to seize power and confirming a partition.

The initiative in the Lebanese

crisis today seemed clearly to be in Syrian hands. But observers questioned how long Syria will be able to restrain the pent-up hopes on the Lebanese left of toppling President Franjeh, whom the leftists blame for the civil war which cost more than 10,000 lives.

Today troops of Lieutenant Khatib's army were halted on the southern and eastern approaches to Beirut, together with their leftwing allies.

Major Yacoub Daher, leader of a column of about 20 tanks and armoured vehicles, told Reuter he had difficulty in restraining his men.

His route to the city is controlled by a small unit of gunmen from the Syrian-sponsored Saiqa Palestinian commando group.

Lieutenant Khatib said last night that his men had stopped their advance on the presidency to give political figures an opportunity to resolve the crisis.

At Souk Al-Gharb, high on the slopes above the presidential palace, leftists had a light field gun by the roadside with which they could shell the Franjeh home.

While the armed men held their fire, Syria and the rightists kept up their political efforts to find a way out of the crisis.

National Liberal leader Camille Chamoun, the Interior Minister, conferred with Mr. Franjeh and later said there was still time for a settlement.

He said the presidential election was due in July and that until then everyone should work to establish order and security.

But pro-Ahdab radio and television stations announced tonight that Major Ahmad Maamari, the leader of an unknown number of dissident troops in northern Lebanon, had declared his support for General Ahdab.

General Ahdab told reporters at his headquarters today that he supported the Syrian efforts and had telephoned President Hafez Al-Assad in Damascus to tell him so.

As he spoke, the tangle of desolate streets near his office echoed to intermittent firing from a variety of weapons. Some 200 metres away, gunmen halted cars to demand contributions to what they called



IN THE RUNNING? California's governor Brown announces his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination, although he said he might not solicit funds or run in any primary except California's. (AP wirephoto).

### Arab League urges France to hasten Djibouti vote

CAIRO, March 17. (AFP). — The Arab League today called on France to release all political detainees in the French territory of Afars and Issas (Djibouti).

The call was made during today's meeting of the League's Political Committee.

The League had also confirmed its total support for Djibouti in its independence bid and called on France to hold the promised independence referendum in Djibouti after it had created the right atmosphere for people of the Somali coast "freely and democratically" to show their will, the spokesman said.

The Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad was

led "The National Revolutionary Grouping on the Road towards the People's Authority."

The general said President Assad had personally asked him to refrain from military action against the presidential palace so as to facilitate a political solution.

The 58-year-old coup leader warned, however, that if political efforts reached an impasse he and Lieutenant Khatib would take military action.

He said political discussion centred on finding a formula for President Franjeh to leave office, but declined to say whether President Assad had told him if Syria, too, believed Mr. Franjeh should stand down.

In a separate development, a Palestinian commando group said today that two of its men and two rightwing Lebanese Phalangists were killed in a Phalangist attack on its office in a Beirut suburb.

The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said another of its commandos was wounded in the attack in a Beirut suburb last night.

A car used by the attackers and some weapons were seized. Two of the attackers were killed and the remaining two wounded but managed to escape, the statement added.

Local residents said the gunmen drove up to the Front's Bourj Hammoud office in a car with a wounded policeman. They convinced men at a leftist checkpoint in the suburb that they were taking him to hospital.

They then dropped the policeman and opened fire on the office.

The policeman is under guard in hospital for questioning on the identity of the men.

### Heavy speculation in S franc follows chaos on European exchanges

LONDON, March 17. (AFP). — Panic hit the money market here today as rumours of impending parity changes among European currencies swept the City and the continent.

Heavy speculation in the traditional refuge of the Swiss franc sent that currency soaring on the Zurich exchange. Trading in large sums saw the Swiss franc rise by 1.53 per cent against the dollar compared to closing prices yesterday.

The Swiss franc was up 1.49 per cent on the pound, 2.02 per cent on the French franc and

### U.S. defence mission in Israel

TEL AVIV, March 17, (R). — A high-ranking United States Defence Department mission arrived today for talks on American arms supplies to Israel.

Mr Amos Jordann Assistant Secretary of Defence and head of the mission said on arrival at Lydda airport that the group was on a tour of the Middle East to study the situation at first hand.

He said they would meet Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Defence Minister Shimon Peres and army leaders to discuss "everything connected to the timing, the delivery dates and the selling of American arms."

The group will tour army installations and will also meet the commanders of the air force and navy. Israeli defence ministry officials said it was the highest ranking Pentagon delegation ever to visit Israel.

Israel has asked the United States for \$ 2,200 million worth of American aid this year, much of it in military supplies including aircraft.

The mission will spend three days in Israel and will then visit Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

1.21 per cent on the Zurich exchange so several countries consider their markets tomorrow as a prelude to up a double-tiered system in Italy and Belgium perhaps also in France.

Belgian officials at Brussels market were stressed that the franc would stay in the example of France withdrew its currency early hours of Monday.

On the London market West German mark Swedish crown close the pound. The pound shot up to 1.92 st the dollar during chaos before stabilised at 1.923.

In Bonn, a West German spokesman said that a re-valuation of was not under consideration. At the same time, traders said that it was a matter of time before parities were readjusted the snake—with the currencies dropping again.

At one point, the England had formally a report that the New change had stopped the pound.

In Zurich, the pound at 4.8749 compared yesterday, plunging the floor rate against franc.

The lira, which has a de facto devaluation per cent since January

the Italian exchange rate, had one of its worst yet, closing in London to the dollar, compared to the dollar yesterday. At the point, the lira fell to the dollar.



## LA CHAISE D'OR

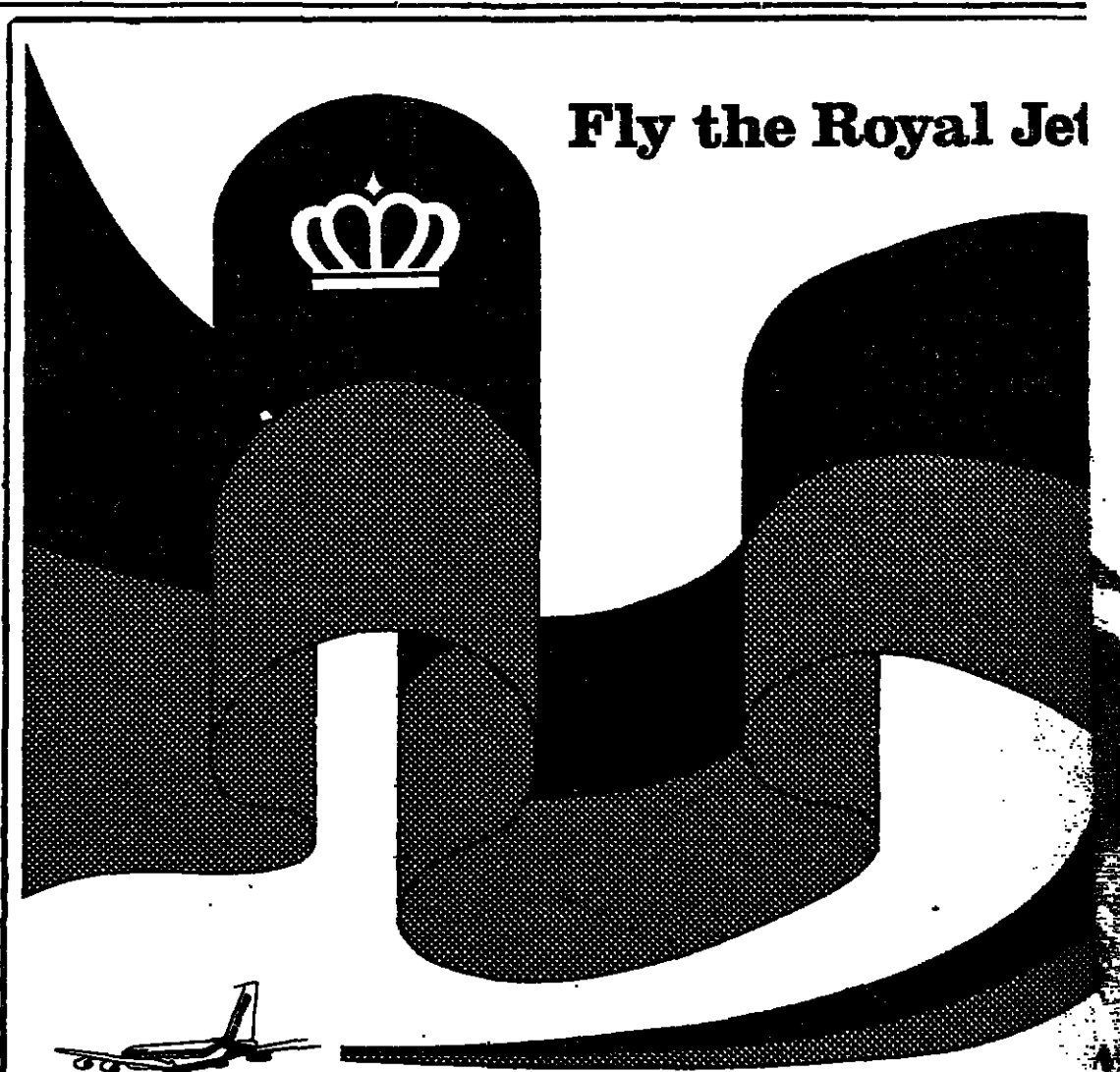
The Beauty Salon  
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Amman Shmesani district near  
Jordan Tower Hotel.

Tel. 62566, Amman

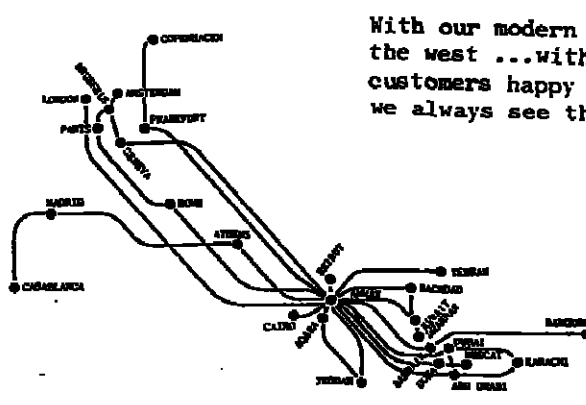
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